

ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION.
PUBLIC SCHOOL BATTALION.
THE ADMIRALTY have given
Official permission for raising a
Battalion of 1,000 men, which will be
strictly limited to Public School or
University Men and who will serve
together as a Unit.
Training is now going forward.
Applicants desiring to enrol should
apply at once to
ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION,
6, 7 and 8, Old Road Street, W.
God Save The King.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom.

ROBINSON ROAD 14
now Open to Motor Traffic
Ford Cars will get there every
time. Prices \$1,650 Complete,
Ready to Run.
ALEX. ROSS & Co.,
4, Des Vaux Road Central.

No. 17,913.

號三十百九千七萬一第

日一初月九年卯乙

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9TH, 1915.

大拜禮

號九月十年四國民華中

PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

THE HOME MAILS.

TO ARRIVE.
Oct. 9th.—The English mail, per s.s. NOVARA.
Oct. 9th.—Europe (via Siberia), per s.s. CHENAN.
TO DEPART.
Oct. 9th.—Europe (via Siberia), at 5 p.m., per s.s. LUCROW.
Oct. 12th.—Europe (via Siberia), at 11 a.m., per s.s. SHIMIZU MARU.
Oct. 12th.—Shanghai, North China, Japan, South America and Canada (via San Francisco and United Kingdom), at 11 a.m., per s.s. SHIMIZU MARU.
Oct. 12th.—Formosa (via Keelung, Shanghai, Victoria, B.C., Seattle (Wash.) and United Kingdom), at 1 p.m., per s.s. TACOMA MARU.
Oct. 12th.—Philippine Islands, Formosa (via Keelung, Japan (via Nagasaki, Victoria, B.C., Tacoma and United Kingdom (via Canada), at 1 p.m., per s.s. MANILA MARU.
Oct. 12th.—Europe (via Siberia), at 3 p.m., per s.s. YINGCHOW.
Oct. 14th.—Europe (via Siberia), at 3 p.m., per s.s. CHENAN.
Oct. 16th.—Siam, Straits, Ceylon, Aden, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe, at 4 p.m., per s.s. PAUL LEROY.
N.B.—For further returns and for Mails to and from the Coast Ports, Manila, Siam, etc., see the Post Office Notice on the last page of this issue.

INTIMATIONS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. net.
In Bags 250 lbs. net.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 9th December, 1914. [724]

A LING & CO.,
19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS
STORE.
Photographic Goods of Every Description
in Stock.
Developing, Printing and Enlarging.
Canton Marbles in Various Shades.
Telephone 1219.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1915. [516]

PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 " " 10.00 " " 10 " "
10.00 " " 11.00 " " 15 " "
11.30 " " 12.45 p.m. " " 15 " "
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 " " 15 " "
1.15 " " 1.45 " " 15 " "
1.45 " " 2.15 " " 15 " "
2.15 " " 2.45 " " 15 " "
2.45 " " 3.00 " " 10 " "
3.00 " " 3.15 " " 10 " "
NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. and 9.00 p.m. 9.30 to 11.00 p.m.
Every Half-Hour.
1.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m.
Every Quarter-Hour.
SUNDAYS.
7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 " " 11.00 " " 10 " "
11.30 " " 12.00 noon " " 10 " "
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " " 15 " "
1.00 p.m. to 3.00 " " 15 " "
3.00 " " 6.00 " " 15 " "
6.00 " " 7.00 " " 15 " "
7.00 " " 8.10 " " 10 " "
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
SATURDAYS.
Extra Car at 12 Midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Vaux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Comproadors order representing Bank Notes.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong 13th June, 1915. [1042]

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21, BROADWAY, SHANGHAI, CHINA.

THE BEST MEDIUM-PRICED HOTEL
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providing all modern conveniences.

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Special terms to monthly guests.

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C. A. BIDDLE,
Manager.

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS.

A.I. A.B.C., WESTERN UNION, ENGINEERING AND BENTLEY CODES USED.
Builders and Repairers of Ships, Engines and Boilers, and Electrical Engineers,
Manufacturers of Condensers, Steamers, Stone's Manganese, Bronze Castings,
Piston's Steam Turbines and Turbo-Alternators, &c., &c.

NAGASAKI

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK," NAGASAKI.
GRAVING DOCKS AND PATENT SLIP.
Dock No. 1. 350 feet. 714 feet.
Dock No. 2. 350 feet. 714 feet.
Length on Keel Blocks ... 510 feet. 53 " 88 "
Width of Entrance on bottom ... 77 " 53 " 34 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ... 25 " 24 " 24 "
PATENT SLIP—Capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.
The Salvage Steamer "OUBA MARU," 716 tons and 12 knots.
Two Floating Cranes of 50 and 30 tons each, besides 160 tons Giant Crane.

KOBE.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK," KOBE.
FLOATING DOCKS.
Lifting Power ... No. 1. 7,000 tons. No. 2. 12,000 tons.
Max. Length of Ship taken in ... 480 feet. 580 feet.
Max. Breadth of Ship taken in ... 68 " 68 "
Max. Draft of Ship taken in ... 32 " 30 "
The Salvage Steamer "ARIMA MARU," Pumping capacity per hour 3,000 tons.

HIKOSHIMA (Near Shimomachi).

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK," SHIMONOSEKI.
GRAVING DOCK.
Length on Keel Blocks ... 368 feet 0 inch.
Breadth at Entrance on bottom ... 58 " 0 "
Depth of Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ... 25 " 7 "
Floating Crane capable of lifting 20 tons weight.

THE NAGASAKI KOBE AND HIKOSHIMA DOCKYARDS
are closely connected with each other, enabling them to co-operate in the prompt execution
of work and to suit the convenience of customers.
Any Orders will be promptly attended to and Estimates sent on application. [606]

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.

KAIPING COAL:

Now well-known throughout the East for
STEAM RAISING, FORGING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS'
BUNKERS AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

KAIPING COKE:

Competes with the best quality English Cokes or
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HIGHEST FIREBRICKS GRADE
FIRECLAY.

STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.

OFFICE: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG. TEL. ADD: MAISHAN, HONGKONG

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG, 1st October, 1914. AGENTS. [44]

SOUTH

MANCHURIA RAILWAY.

TRAVERSING THE NEWEST AND MOST INTERESTING COUNTRY
OPENED TO THE TOURIST AND HOLIDAY-MAKER

THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST AND CHEAPEST ROUTE BETWEEN THE
FAR EAST AND EUROPE IS STILL VIA THE
SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY.

Time-Table from May 1st, 1915, until Further Notice.

Owing to the War the THIRICE-WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE has been
temporarily suspended, and ONCE WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed
of excellently equipped Dining and First and Second Class Sleeping Cars, is operated between
Dairen and Changchun in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with
Dairen-Seiton (Tsingtao) Shanghai Mail Steamer Service by the S.S. "SAKAKI MARU"
and "KOBE MARU" (each equipped with wireless telegraph) as follows:

NORTH BOUND.

1st Class Pass.	2nd Class Pass.	3rd Class Pass.	Connecting at Harbin with the Trans-Siberian Service to Europe.
Shanghai (S.M.R. No. 10) to Dairen (S.M.R. No. 10) ... 12.00 p.m.	Dairen (S.M.R. No. 10) to Shanghai (S.M.R. No. 10) ... 12.00 p.m.	Shanghai (S.M.R. No. 10) to Dairen (S.M.R. No. 10) ... 12.00 p.m.	Dairen (S.M.R. No. 10) to Shanghai (S.M.R. No. 10) ... 12.00 p.m.

SOUTH BOUND.

1st Class Pass.	2nd Class Pass.	3rd Class Pass.	Connecting at Harbin with the Trans-Siberian Service to Europe.
Dairen (S.M.R. No. 10) to Shanghai (S.M.R. No. 10) ... 12.00 p.m.	Shanghai (S.M.R. No. 10) to Dairen (S.M.R. No. 10) ... 12.00 p.m.	Dairen (S.M.R. No. 10) to Shanghai (S.M.R. No. 10) ... 12.00 p.m.	Shanghai (S.M.R. No. 10) to Dairen (S.M.R. No. 10) ... 12.00 p.m.

* Russian Train Time is 23 minutes faster than the S.M.R. Time.
The above times do not include the Express Train Berth Fee.
To the daily train leaving Dairen at 8 p.m. for Changchun and that leaving Changchun at 11.20 a.m. for Dairen a Compartment Car has been attached, on which First-Class Passengers can secure sleeping accommodation on payment of Yen 2.
RAILWAY HOTELS.—YAMATO HOTEL (Tel. Add. "Yamato"). At Dairen, Port Arthur, Miaoan, Changchun, and Hsichiguan (the finest sea-side resort in North China), all under the Company's management.

TICKET AGENTS.—The Company's Railway and Steamer Tickets are obtainable at all the Agencies of the INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR & EXPRESS TRAINS CO.; Messrs. THOS. COOK & Son, the NORDDEUTSCHER REISEBUREAU; and the NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Shanghai; from whom all information, time-tables, pictorial guide-books, etc., can be obtained free, or direct from the

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THE BEST STEAMING COAL IN THE FAR EAST.
Fresh stocks always on hand at Dairen, Port Arthur, Newchwang, and Tientsin Depots, and also at Amoy, Chefoo, Shanghai, Hongkong, Manila, Singapore, and Penang.

MINING DEPARTMENT.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO., DAIREN.
[463]

FRENCH STORE.

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Entrance next to Aston House.

NOTICE.

WE beg to inform the Public of Hongkong that we have just received a
Consignment of GENUINE EGYPTIAN AROMATIC CIGARETTES
of the following Brands:—

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Crown Prince No. 1, in box of 100 - \$4.00
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" " " " " " in box of 50 - \$1.10
G. GEORGACOPOULOS CAIRO:
Cleopatra in box of 100 - \$2.00
Felah in pkt. of 10 - .20
Melah in box of 100 - \$2.50
FIORAVANTI CAIRO TOGO
ROUND " 100 - \$1.25
M. MELACHRINO & Co. CAIRO:
No. 5, Sultana 100 - \$3.00
Hongkong, 1st September, 1915. [916]

WISEMAN, LTD.

JUST ARRIVED FROM ENGLAND:

THIS SEASON'S JAMS.

STRAWBERRY, RASPBERRY, BLACK CURRANT
AND APRICOT.

60 CENTS PER 1 LB. JAR.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1915. [19]

"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" PUBLICATIONS.

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Do. Do. Smaller Edition 6.00	Do. Do. paper cover ... 0.80
Children of Far Cathay, a Social and Political Novel, by C. J. H. Halcombe 3.50	Dog and Gun in New Territory ... 1.00
The Jubilee of Hongkong, being an Historical Sketch, to which is added an Account of the Celebrations in 1891 1.00	From Hongkong to Canton, by the Pearl River, "A Book for the Globetrotter," by Capt. C. V. Lloyd, with Maps and Plans ... 1.75
The Hongkong Typhoon, Sept. 18th, 1906, Illustrated Account ... 0.50	Hongkong Weekly Press, half-yearly vol. bound ... 7.50
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Regulations for Railway Construction in China ... 0.50	Rate of Exchange at Hongkong, English Mail days 1874 ... 1.00
Hongkong Hansard Reports of the Meetings of the Legislative Council, Published Annually ... 5.00	Bombay Rates of Exchange at Hongkong, English Mail days, 1893 ... 1.00
Mountings of Naval Guns and their Subsequent Use with the Ladyemith Relief Column ... 1.00	Called Out: or the Chang Wang's Success, an Anglo-Chinese Romance, by Chas. J. H. Halcombe ... 2.00
Warlike Exploits of the Merchant Navy, by J. E. Featherstonhaugh ... 1.00	Plan of the West River ... 1.00
Political Obstacles to Missionary Success in China ... 0.25	" " Victoria ... 0.75
Trade Mark Regulations in China ... 0.25	" " Kowloon ... 0.75
	" " Peak ... 0.75
	" " New Territory ... 0.75
	Power of Attorney Form ... 0.25
	Mail Tables for 1914, on card ... 0.30
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K. KATO,
Manager,
No. 2, Pedder Street, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 24th April, 1914. [540]

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.
15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.
[1014]

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BY popular English manufacturers.
In all Bore and Sizes.
SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLIT
380T. From No. 10 to 38SG, at \$5, \$7 and \$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES and ALLGUNS in Variety.
Inspection Invited.
WM. SCHMIDT & Co.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1915. [509]

ON SALE

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, JANUARY to JUNE, 1915. With Index. Price \$7.50.
On Sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.
Hongkong, 10th August, 1915.

HOTELS

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND
GRILL ROOM.
J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.
[6]

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.
ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND LIGHTING.
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.
HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.
Telephone: No. 373.
Tel. Address: "VICTORIA."
FRANK L. COOKE,
Manager.
[28]

GRAND HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
A FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE
HOTEL, most Central Location within
the vicinity of all the Principal Banks.
Noted for the best Food, Refreshment
Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine under
European Supervision. A First-Class String
Orchestra renders selections from 5.30 p.m.
to 11.30 p.m.
Special monthly terms for residents and for
Shipping people.
For further particulars apply—
MANAGER.
Telephone 197.
Telegraphic address: "COMFORT."
[20]

PEAK HOTEL.

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.
FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL and
TOURIST HOTEL. Unrivalled for
Comfort, Health and Convenience. Telephone
in Every Room, prompt connection maintained
by six lines to Central.
Fifteen Minutes from Principal Landing
Stages. Moderate Tariff and Excellent Cuisine.
Roof Garden and Social Rooms, European
Banner meets Steamers.
P. O. FEUSTER,
Manager. [89]

THE NEW MACAU HOTEL.

THIS LARGE and ROOMY HOTEL
is now OPENED under NEW
MANAGEMENT. The place has been
redecorated throughout and entirely refurbished.
Situated on the Praia Grande facing the sea,
a cool breeze is enjoyed all the year round.
LARGE and COMFORTABLE DINING
ROOM facing the sea. Cuisine under
experienced supervision. Terms moderate.
For further particulars, apply to—
THE MANAGER,
Macau.
Tel. Add. "Phoenix," Macau.
1st February, 1915. [37]

VICTORIA HOTEL.

Situated on the British Concession,
Shameen,
The only European Hotel in
Canton.
Guides and Chairs provided.
Every information and special
attention given to Tourists.
Reasonable Rates.
Under the personal Management
of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. EYLES.
[1045]

INTIMATIONS

TEN VICTOR RECORDS

which should be in every home.

- 64415—As a Beam O'er the Face of the Waters..... Gluck
 64108—At the Brook..... (Violin)..... Powell
 64001—Ave Maria..... (Cello)..... Holman
 64430—Because (d'Hardelet)..... McCormack
 87186—Parted (Tosti)..... Caruso
 87169—Serenade Espagnole (Ronald)..... Caruso
 81868—Gems from Robin Hood, No. 2..... Light Opera Co.
 85431—A Sicilian Vespers-Ballet Selection..... Band of H.M. Coldstream
 17759—The Four Flags March..... Band of H.M. Coldstream Guards
 17775—A Highlanders! Fix Bayonets!..... Hamilton
 17775—A Highlanders! Fix Bayonets!..... Hamilton
 17775—A Highlanders! Fix Bayonets!..... Hamilton

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS:

MOUTRIE'S.

[31-8]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PPS38 & CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT

In new ready and contains:—

Far Eastern News.

Hongkong.

Eastern Sea at the Front.

Hongkong Man at Gallipoli.

Residential Land Tax in China.

The Straits Budget.

Reading Articles:—

The Stamp Tax in China.

Trans-Pacific Shipping.

China's Mining Resources.

The Confucian Revival.

Random Reflections.

Chinese Kidnappers in Kobe.

To Navigate a Ship by Electricity.

The Sinking of a Launch.

The "Minnesota's" Last Trip.

Siam Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

The Law Courts.

General Tiao Chi-pui.

Shooting in South Manchuria.

Japanese Decoration for the President.

Canton Notes.

Shanghai Notes.

Swatow Notes.

Macao Notes.

Over-taxation in China.

Registration of British Residents in Japan.

Prince of Wales Fund.

Overseas Aircraft Fund.

Women's Motor Ambulance Fund.

Cigarette and Tobacco Fund.

Kwangtung Flood Relief Fund.

Alice Memorial Hospital.

Hugo Opium Purchase.

Consumption Death-Roll.

Company Report:—

Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.

Company Meeting:—

Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

Gala-Kalumpung Rubber Estates.

Hongkong Tramway Co.

Packs of Wolves in Shansi.

Customs Changes.

National Registration in China.

Police Reserve Concert.

Fierce Fire in Wanchai.

Fierce Blaze at East Point.

Local Sport.

European Ladies' Exciting Experience.

Hongkong Boy Scouts.

The Defence of the Pacific.

Chinese Telegrams.

Correspondence:—

A Plea for Beggars.

Hongkong and Munition Making.

A Protest.

Hongkong St. Andrew's Society.

New French Convent Orphanage.

Smuggling at Yokohama.

Official Residences in Disgrace.

Japanese Officers in Disgrace.

Hongkong Meat Supply.

The Frozen Meat Trade.

Improved Tea Cultivation.

British Manufacturers and the Machinery Trade of China.

SEEDS.

GRACA & CO.

No. 11A, CAINE ROAD,

Hongkong.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1915.

[1043]

LONDON SELLING AGENTS

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FIBRES

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PRODUCE

KEYMER, SON & CO.

(Import Dept.) Whitechapel, London.

Telegrams, "Keymer, London." Est. 1844.

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THE FEAR OF FIFTY.

HOW A WELL-KNOWN JOURNALIST MEETS IT.

The following extract from an article in *World's Work* by Mr. J. Robertson Scott ("Home Counties"), who is now in Japan, will be read with interest:—

THE PRIVILEGES OF AGE.

"In the Tube, one evening about six months ago, a schoolboy rose and offered me his seat. Here was a new, a startling experience. A man does not expect to receive at forty-eight the courtesies rendered to age. But as I sat down in the seat which had been given to me, I found myself beginning to take comfort. It occurred to me that there might be an explanation of the incident. The attentive schoolboy was no doubt a zealous Boy Scout, who had suddenly realised that the day was closing in without his having done the good deed prescribed for each twenty-four hours of the life of the perfect Baden-Powellite. Four months later on, however, in another Tube, another lad rose as I hung to my strap, and kindly, blushing invited me to take his place. "The situation was now grave. Plainly, forty-eight or no forty-eight, I was going. It was necessary that I should consider myself. "For one thing, at my time of life—yes, that was one of the phrases I should soon discover myself liking to use—there were matters for which I should have opportunity and there were other matters for which I had better make up my mind soon which I was going to address myself to and which I was going to leave alone. The days of a man's life are three score and ten, seventy years, forty-nine, or, say, fifty years taken from seventy years leave—can it be?—a bare twenty."

TEN YEARS LEFT.

"But are there even twenty years? What free activities remain to the septuagenarian? Is it not at sixty that his Majesty has no further occasion for the services of most of the men in his civil employment? It was ten or eleven years only, perhaps, that I had left for the most active exertions of my life! "The most active exertions of one's life certainly include seeing the world. And what had I seen of the world? Why, I had never been east of Rome and never west of—let me see, where was it? Yes, it was only Galway or Shigo. I had never been in Asia, I had never been in Africa, I had never been on either the North American or the South American Continent. "My notions of the world had been got from books, from foreign friends, from overseas newspapers, from museums, even, I suppose, from Earl's Court and men's before I went to live in the country and began to be engrossed by rural sociology and agriculture. I had written columns and columns and columns on foreign and colonial affairs! Well, for that I may one day answer. I can only plead that, like others, no better placed, I did my feeble best. "RENEWAL OF SPIRIT. "Home Counties" at forty-eight ought to be free from some of the common illusions of the globe-trotter. The psychology of the Would-be-Back-to-the-Land, of the townsman who sighs for the joys he thinks he sees in the country, of the people who are persuaded that they would be happier if they were only somewhere else—has not that psychology been the preoccupation of the present writer in these pages for many years? And what is there in that psychology different from the psychology of the globe-trotter? "The unhappiness of the unsatisfied townsman turned countryman is comparable only with the settled gloom of the troubled souls who are for ever hurrying from the well-hotelled fire scenery of one country to the reputedly better-hotelled and still finer scenery of another country, who are seeking only comfort and distractions, not the difficult things of travel."

"But a long sea voyage does offer the possibilities of bettered health. And the sight of unknown men and unknown cities, the sound of unknown languages, removal into the environment of unknown civilisations ought to bring not only much instruction of mind but real refreshment of spirit and great reinforcement of purpose. "I decided to globe-trot. "I, who have written as pretty things, perhaps, as any man at the expense of globe-trotters, went to Cook's. I taxed him. I was in a hurry. I was forty-eight. There was no time to lose. "There was no time to lose. "I desired not the limited information that it was within the power of any steamship company to give me. I wanted to survey the offers of all the companies. I wanted to get right round the world, and at once. They asked me which way I wanted to go round, and where I wanted to go. I said I wanted to go to the country which was farthest away, and the sooner I got there the better satisfied I should be. "My mind was always running, not on the national problems of the present time, with which other people were called upon to deal, but on the national problems of the future in the solution of which I might possibly have the privilege of taking some small share. "The problems of rural England and the Land, which I regard as basic, have been driven into the background. They cannot come to the fore again until after the war. But there is every reason to believe that when peace is at length achieved, they will come forward with greater urgency than even before, and that, with the enlightenment brought by an unexpected recognition of their vital importance and a fundamental character. "The war must destroy many illusions, and many rears, destroy an awakening to many realities. There cannot be such an awakening without the nation getting to understand as it has never done before that a rural life and industry, as healthy and efficient as it is possible to make it, is the State's reservoir of well-being, economical, physical, spiritual. The period after the war will be a period of national self-examination, of an anxious public conscience, of a clearer vision, of

a firmer determination. Rural Sociology ought then to become National Sociology. "TO JAPAN AND CHINA. "In my writing about previous rural journeys I have dwelt on ideas which have been so fruitful in Denmark, Holland, and Italy. There are other European countries the agriculture and rural life of which have lessons for us, but these countries are now pouring out the blood of their rural districts on the battlefield, and it were needless and unprofitable to visit them now in the character of a rural sociologist. Failing them, there remain Asia and America. The leaders of agriculture and rural life in Asia are Japan and China. I am on my way, therefore, to Japan and China. "What do I go forth to seek in Japan? "I go, in the first place, to a country sixty-five out of every hundred of the population of which is on the land. "I go to Japan in the second place, because it is a country which has realised the true relation of rural life and agriculture to the community. In old Japan farmers (*hyakutho*) ranked immediately after the famous warrior caste, the *Samurai*. "I am going to Japan, in the third place, because, though the agriculture of the country is primitive in comparison with our own, it has reached a degree of intensity and has been the subject of a national devotion of which few cultivators of the soil at home have any conception. "I am crossing the Indian Ocean today, in the fourth place, because after the war there will be a chance in England for thriftier ways and simpler living, and in Japan we have a high exemplar in thrift and simplicity of life."

NEW DICKENS LETTIER.

ORIGINALS OF SQUEAKERS AND SMILE.

There has come into the possession of Messrs. Maggs Brothers, the antiquarian booksellers, of 109, Strand, a letter written by Charles Dickens about the characters in "Nicholas Nickleby." Addressed to Mrs. S. C. Hall, the writer on "Trifles," the letter describes an incident that Dickens actually came across of the "rascality of those Yorkshire schoolmasters" in the course of a visit to that county, under an assumed name, to get his local colour. "The letter, which is written from Doughty-street, and dated December 20th, 1838, runs as follows:—

"I am exceedingly obliged to you for your kind note, and the interesting anecdote which you tell so well. I have laid it by in the MS. of the first number of *Nickleby*, and shall keep it there in confirmation of the truth of my little picture. "Depend upon it that the rascality of those Yorkshire schoolmasters cannot easily be exaggerated, and that I have kept down the strong truth and thrown as much comicality over it as I could, rather than disgust and weary the reader with its fouler aspects. The identical scoundrel you speak of, I saw—curiously enough. His name is Shaw; the action was tried (I believe) eight or ten years since, and if I am not much mistaken another action was brought against him by the parents of a miserable child, a cancer in whose head he opened with an inky pen-knife, and so caused his death. The country for miles around was covered, then, I was there, with deep snow. There is an old church near the school, and the first gravestone I stumbled on that dreary winter afternoon was placed above the grave of a boy, eighteen long years old, who had died—suddenly, the inscription said; I suppose his heart broke—the camel falls down 'suddenly' when they heap the last load upon his back—died at that wretched place. I think his ghost put Smike into my head, upon the spot. "I went down in an assumed name, taking a plausible letter to an old Yorkshire attorney from another attorney in town, telling him how a friend had been left a widow and wanted to place her child at a Yorkshire school, in hopes of thawing the frozen compassion of her relations. The map of business gave me an introduction to one or two schoolboys, but at night he came down to the inn where I was stopping, and after much hesitation and confusion—he was a large-headed, flat-nosed, red-faced, old fellow—said with a degree of feeling one would not have given him credit for, that the matter had been upon his mind all day—that they were sad places for mothers to send their orphan boys to—that he hoped I would not give up him as my adviser—but that she had better do anything with them—let them hold horses, run errands, or do any other thing upon the mercy of the World—rather than trust them there. This was an attorney, a well-fed man of business, and a rough Yorkshireman. "Mrs. Dickens and myself will be delighted to see the friend you speak of, and I throw myself single-handed upon your good nature, and beseech you to forgive me this long story—which you ought to do, as you have been the means of drawing it from me. "Commenting upon this literary discovery, the *Dickensian* says:— "It will be gathered from this letter that Shaw was the schoolmaster who raised Dickens' ire and indignation more perhaps than any other, and that doubtless the 'identical scoundrel' played no small part in the moulding of the character of Squeakers. There are other points in the letter of extreme interest. The 'old church near the school' was Bowes Church, and it was in the churchyard that Dickens stumbled on the grave-stone of the boy whose 'ghost put Smike into his head, upon the spot.' The boy's name was, according to the inscription, George Ashton Taylor, son of John Taylor, of Trowbridge, Wiltshire, who died suddenly at Mr. William Shaw's Academy, of this place, April 13th, 1822, aged 19 years. "The third paragraph of the letter is almost a paraphrase of a passage in the preface to 'Nicholas Nickleby.' 'The man of business' in real life is reputed to have been Thomas Todd, of Frosterley. What the interesting anecdote was which Mrs. Hall told so well and which inspired Dickens to write so interesting a letter we shall probably never know."

GERMANY'S ROAD TO RUIN.

BERLIN'S THIRD WAR LOAN—AND BANKRUPTCY.

A City man of considerable standing, when asked the other day what he thought of the progress of the war, made this curious reply: "Six months ago I said it would be over in September, and I still think so." One may reasonably doubt whether a single person could be found to agree with him in the view that Germany will be on her knees to the Allies during the present month. Undoubtedly she is inspiring movements for peace in the United States and Rome with assiduous cunning; and there seems little need to question that the Kaiser did, in a speech at Posen a few weeks ago, promise that the war would be over in October. Assuredly the Germans will find it impossible to deceive the Allies, whose business of prosecuting the war will grow sterner and sterner with each day that passes, whether the enemy whimpers for peace or not. But as the opinion of the City magnate was based on the financial condition of Germany, that condition, so far as it can be ascertained, merits close attention at the moment when Germany is about to raise her third War Loan. He would say "attempt to raise," because his forecast hangs on the assumption that when the subscription lists which open to-day are closed on September 22nd the loan will be found to have failed. "APPROPRIATING BANK BALANCES. "Everyone outside Germany knows that the state of German finance is comically precarious. It is as a house built on sand. But the Germans seem still to believe that the foundation is secure; though the course of the two earlier loans afforded evidence that the Imperial Finance Minister at least must be troubled. The first was a year ago—Five per Cent. at 97. According to German official report, the total subscribed was £219,000,000—£266,000,000 in Exchange bonds and £153,000,000 in Imperial bonds. The people were encouraged to subscribe by the argument that Germany's paper finance does not matter since she intends to make her enemies pay; but can that argument have the same force this September as last? At the end of February the second loan was issued—again Five per Cent. bonds, the issue price being 98. Securities of the first loan were pledged with the banks to secure the money. The total subscribed was reported at £453,000,000, composed of 2,601,000 subscriptions. Of these 1,604,359 contributions of £50 and under yielded £246,450,000; 911,233 contributions of £50 to £500 yielded £167,200,000; and 55,473 contributions of over £500 to over £50,000 yielded £240,350,000. To raise the first loan 25 per cent. of the deposits in the banks was appropriated, and to raise the second loan 35 per cent. Now comes the third effort, a Five per Cent. loan at 99, the bonds being for amounts ranging from £1,000 down to £25, £10 and £5. "UNBACKED NOTES. "It has been stated that Dr. Helfferich, at a secret Berlin conference, explained that the new loan would completely exhaust the financial resources of Germany, and that the increase in Exchange bonds would cause complete bankruptcy. "It was therefore necessary to prepare for an honourable peace." Remembering how the German Admiralty whined in America's ear that the people were on the verge of starvation, it is safer to receive this report with suspicion. Clearly, however, a state of insatiable credit has been reached in Germany by the issue of millions upon millions of notes with no gold backing. She has to meet heavy demands from Austria and Turkey. Her income has fallen 25 per cent. since war began. A large number of small German banks have gone into bankruptcy. Whilst we do not know how much accumulated wealth Germany has available, German authorities say there is still £50,000,000 of gold in private hands; but in view of the gigantic efforts long made to collect all the gold into the Imperial Bank, to whose vaults the £12,000,000 was chest from the Spandau fortress was taken, this estimate is doubtful. In a recent return the Imperial Bank claims to have £120,134,500 of gold, and admits an issue of £272,874,500 of notes. This takes no account of the subsidiary issues of notes, amounting to over £50,000,000, by the War Loan banks. Besides being relieved of the obligation to pay out gold for its own notes, the Imperial Bank accepts the Loan Bank notes at their face value, although they have no gold backing. These unbacked notes are used as security for others called Imperial Treasury notes. So the unstable house of paper credit grows, while the war goes on costing £3,000,000 a day. "A VERY SIMPLE SYSTEM. "Only a docile flock like the Germans could accept the situation without revolt. Having won the wars of 1864, 1866 and 1870, they think they are bound to win this one. To the War Loan banks the German takes his stocks and shares, or his house deeds or his silver spoons or his life insurance policy—any old thing—that can be converted into money. Hold that as security, the War Loan banks issue notes of from one up to twenty marks, which are legal tender—anyone refusing to accept them in payment would be prosecuted for trying to undermine the credit of the nation. Interest on the deposits varies from 5 to 6 per cent. By this simple system—finitely simple!—a man without cash can raise money and invest it in the War Loan. Without gold in reserve such business is glaringly unsound; but it is sustained, so far, by the confidence of the people. The profession of the German rulers is, of course, that all accounts will be settled by a colossal war indemnity. When the people's confidence in victory is broken, then the tremendous smash will come. Food, copper, cotton, money are all pressing problems for the enemy, but his tightest corner will probably be money."

BRITISH AGENTS IN CHINA.

BOARD OF TRADE ASSISTANCE.

The Board of Trade announces that arrangements have been made by the Foreign Office in accordance with which his Majesty's Commercial Attaché at Peking, and the Assistant Commercial Attaché, who is stationed at Shanghai, will be prepared to assist British firms in need of agents in China by putting them in touch where possible with suitable British agents in that country. Firms desiring to take advantage of this offer should communicate with his Majesty's Commercial Attaché for China, care of British Legation, Peking, or with the Assistant Commercial Attaché, care of his Britannic Majesty's Consul-General, Shanghai.—*The Times*.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVE.

CORPS ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

LEAVE.

1.—Lieut. H. S. Bonnett is granted leave of absence from 15th October, 1915, to 25th November, 1915.

INSPECTION OF ARMS, ETC.

2.—No. 1 Section Artillery Battery and Left Section M.G. Co. (including N.C.O.s and men in Belcher's Section), inspection of arms, ammunition and equipment on Tuesday, 12th inst. Parade at Headquarters, at 5.30, in light marching order, i.e., tunic, shorts and puttees, helmet, rifle, bandolier, waterbottle, haversack, belt and side arms, 4 pouches and 150 rounds ammunition. Every member of these units except men specially excused, must attend this parade.

DETAILS.

3.—Gun Club Hill, Kowloon. On duty to 16th inst.: Centre Section M.G. Co.

Officer on duty: Lieut. Wright.

DETENTION CAMP, KOWLOON.

On duty to-night: Scouts Company. Officer on duty: Lieut. Murphy.

On duty 10th inst.: Scouts Company. Officer on duty: Capt. Stewart.

Orderly Sergeant from 9th to 15th inst.: Sergeant Schnepel.

G. E. Stewart, Capt., Adjutant, H.K.V.C.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

PARADES.

At Central Police Station, at 5.30 p.m., in Mufti, with rifles.

Monday, October 11th:—

1st and 2nd Platoons, No. 2 Co.

Tuesday, October 12th:—

1st and 2nd Platoons and all Recruits No. 3 Co.

Wednesday, October 13th:—

3rd and 4th Platoons, No. 2 Company. Recruits No. 3 Co.

Thursday, October 14th:—

1st, 3rd, and 4th Platoons, No. 1 Co.

Friday, October 15th:—

3rd and 4th Platoons and all Recruits No. 2 Co.

PATROLS (CENTRAL).

One Sergeant or Senior P.-c. and seven P.-cs. for each shift.

Saturday, October 9th:—

No. 2 Co. Inspector Alves visits.

Sunday, October 10th:—

No. 2 Co. Crown-Sergeant McEwen visits.

Monday, October 11th:—

No. 3 Co. Inspector Wong visits.

Tuesday, October 12th:—

No. 1 Co.

PATROLS (EASTERN).

Saturday, October 9th:—

5.50 p.m.—P.-cs. U. M. Omar and H. Khan.

8.50 p.m.—P.-cs. Rahmat and S. Hamid. Crown Sergeant Suffad visits.

Sunday, October 10th:—

5.50 p.m.—P.-cs. Fatta Deen and M. R. Saleh.

8.50 p.m.—P.-cs. Santra and M. Abbas. Inspector Sirdar Khan visits.

Monday, October 11th:—

5.50 p.m.—P.-cs. S. Juman and Fatty Dad.

8.50 p.m.—P.-cs. Rahman and Y. Mohammad. Sergeant Khawar Khan visits.

PATROLS (WATER POLICE).

Saturday, October 9th:—

5.50 p.m.—George Lee (S), Tang Shing Cheung (S).

8.50 p.m.—Kim (S), A. J. Ablong (S).

Sunday, October 10th:—

5.50 p.m.—Fothergill (S), Packham (S), Bailey (P).

8.50 p.m.—Nicoll (S), Weaver (S), Robertson (P).

Monday, October 11th:—

5.50 p.m.—Hyder (S), Juman Khan (S).

8.50 p.m.—Mohamed Akbar (S), Mehr Din (S), Doughty (P).

PATROL DUTIES.

Patrol men are required to supervise all regular Indian and Chinese Constables on duty. For this purpose one patrol man must frequently traverse certain of the streets and alleys within his Section, meeting his companion at agreed points on the Section boundary.

ORCHESTRA PRACTICES.

Monday, October 11th:—

At 6 p.m. sharp.

Wednesday, October 11th:—

At 6 p.m. sharp.

Friday, October 15th:—

At 6 p.m. sharp.

Tuesday, October 19th:—

At 6 p.m. sharp.

Wednesday, October 20th:—

At 6 p.m. sharp.

F. C. JENKIN, D. S. P. (Reserve).

ABSENTEES.

Patrol Sergeants who have not already done so are required to immediately report absentees from the Combined Parade of the 7th inst.

MR. EDISON'S RETORT.

At a recent dinner at Orange, New Jersey, Mr. T. A. Edison, says the *Express* was declaring that the Allies were bound to win, when a "hyphenated" guest dissented and reminded the inventor that Germany has added twelve Dreadnoughts and ten cruisers to her fleet. "If she keeps on at that rate," said Mr. Edison, "she will soon have to enlarge the Kiel Canal!"

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Sure Signs of Blood Impurity.

The continual appearing through the skin of

DEATH OF MONS. M. WANTZ OF SHANGHAI.

Shanghai papers announce with deep regret the death of Monsieur M. Wantz, which took place as a result of typhoid fever.

Formerly a district engineer in the Paris Public Works Department, M. Wantz was appointed to serve as municipal engineer to the French Municipality in Shanghai in September 1910.

It was under his control that most of the new municipal buildings were erected, the Municipal Stand (Rifle Range), the School for Chinese on the Boulevard de Montigny, the new quarters for the officers of the Public Works Department, and lately the French-Mixed Court premises on Route Stanislas Chevalier.

The deceased had given special attention to the matter of road metalling and keeping and his initiative had been greatly appreciated in laying out the boulevard between the Chinese City and the French Concession, as well as in the matter of draining and filling up the Yangkiang Creek.

By successive improvements he had turned the Koukaza Public Garden into a most attractive place for Shanghai residents, and all his efforts were to make it better known to them. To that effect, he organized last year, in the Park, with the assistance of the Horticultural Society, the Flower Show and Fête des Fleurs, which won such deserved success that the society's co-operation had been promised him again for November next.

M. Wantz was a member of the Council of the Engineering Society of China, and a member of the Cercle Sportif Français, the new grounds and buildings of which were laid out and erected under his direction.

Holding the rank of a Reserve Officer in the French Army, he was, at the outbreak of the war, directed to stay in Shanghai, at the head of the Municipal Public Works Department, most employees of which had been called to the colours.

Through his death, the French Municipal Council has sustained a great loss, which will be deeply felt by all municipal employees as well as by the French community and the numerous friends he had among Shanghai residents.

Much sympathy is felt with Wantz's family, and especially Madame Wantz, who is now in France in charge of a sanatorium for orphan children during the war.—N.C. Daily News.

THE SUBMARINE.

WHAT IT HAS ACHIEVED.

A DUTCH MINISTER'S VIEWS.

Captain Rambonnet's speech in the Dutch Chamber one month ago on the subject of the submarine evoked considerable interest, and interest that will not be confined to the Netherlands. As reflecting the calm judgment of the neutral expert on the achievements of that comparatively new naval arm, and its prospects, his considered statements acquire some amount of importance, and we append the following extract from the official verbatim report that has now seen the light.

"In the beginning of the war several warships were sunk by submarines, but in November only the *Viger* was torpedoed, on the Dover roads, whilst during the whole of December not a single warship fell a victim to the submarine craft. If during that time no warships had appeared at sea, this would have been sufficient explanation but this was not the case. Besides the well-known raid of December 16th by German heavy and light cruisers on the British coast, several light cruisers and torpedo boat destroyers were reported on December 15th and later repeatedly small flotillas of cruisers and torpedo-boat destroyers, some seemed to be curious to me, after January 1st had all disappeared in regard to warships at sea carefully registered, and from these data it appears that between January 1st and June 30th, Netherlands ships in the North Sea met British cruisers and destroyers eighty times, that four times large German squadrons were observed in the North Sea, and that five times cruisers and destroyers of unknown nationality were seen. This is only in connection with the facts I was able to verify, and naturally I have no data covering the whole North Sea.

Further, the analyses of the various cases of torpedoing of warships showed that only in a few cases was a ship torpedoed whilst running at full speed. In all other cases the ships had hardly any speed at all and were cruising. I shall not enlarge on these various cases now, I only wish to point out that following on a stagnation after the middle of November up to May of the present year, not a single warship had been torpedoed, except the *Formidable*, a British battleship, which was torpedoed in the Channel whilst running at a speed of 10 knots.

Then follow the cases in the Dardanelles and one in course of the bombardment of Zeebrugge. The cases in the Dardanelles were wholly analogous to those in the beginning of the war: the ships there were bombarding various coastal defences and were not on the alert for the sudden appearance of a German submarine.

Meanwhile, the reports on the action of the Netherlands squadron during the first months of the war had come in, and from these reports it appeared that attempts to support war operations from our neutral territory in Netherlands India had to be repeatedly suppressed. All this enjoined the greatest discretion and caused me to refrain from giving in to the sudden preferences expressed by public opinion for the exclusive acquisition of submarines, under the first impression of the war.

The Minister then went on to say that presumably more and more means would be invented to counteract the work of the submarines. In this connection he was able to state that the screws of a foreign mercantile vessel had on one occasion been caught in the meshes of small steel nets, so much so that it was disabled and had to be towed to port. Several German submarines had also been sunk by small and large craft.

SHANGHAI TRADE.

Messrs. Albert & Co.'s Piece Goods Market Report.

Enquiry continues to be of a very quiet character, except for Tientsin, which has given a fair measure of active support to the market. The Yangtze River demand is dull to extinction, and the native trade, having little else to talk about, is again occupied in alarm and excursions regarding the political situation in Peking, where a meeting of the National Assembly is called to take place early in November, to discuss the weighty question of a monarchy or a republic for China. As the majority of provinces, however, do not recognize as their representatives the provincial delegates that have been summoned to the capital, whilst in other instances their recognised representatives appear to be afraid to go, it seems that the November meeting of the Assembly is unlikely to be productive of much definite result, beyond a more than ordinary amount of intriguing in official circles. In the meantime, the money market is the main sufferer, the native banker adopting the motto "What we have we hold," and trading circles suffer accordingly. Genuine demand from the interior for actual requirements in imports overcomes these obstacles in course of time, but buying is delayed thereby, and cannot progress until the proceeds of the autumn crops are loosened.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES.

In the report of the Canadian Pacific railway the directors state they have had under consideration the desirability of transferring to a steamship company the company's steamships engaged in traffic on the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. To that end a company has been organized under the laws of Great Britain known as the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd., with an authorised capital of £2,000,000 sterling. It is proposed that this company shall purchase all the steamships engaged in ocean traffic, as well as those of the Allan Line Steamship Company, which has been under the company's control for some time. A moderate estimate of the value of the steamship property involved in the transaction, after making due allowance for depreciation, is £23,500,000. Shareholders accept as fully paid the capital stock of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd., and in addition 5 per cent. first debentures or debenture stock of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd., to the amount of £2,850,860 sterling.

Six of the company's older class steamships, namely, the *Montrose*, *Mount Royal*, *Montezuma*, *Montcalm*, *Tyrolia*, and *Luchena* were taken by the Imperial Government in November last at a price that has not yet been fixed by the Admiralty, and the steamship *Empress of India*, after 25 years' service on the Pacific Ocean, was sold for £85,000, and converted into a hospital ship. Two large modern steamships that were under construction at Belfast were purchased at a cost of about £700,000, for delivery in July and October of this year. Pressure of other work, however, delayed their completion, and it will be probably some months before they are ready for service.

AMBASSADOR AS STRIKE PROMOTER.

TEXT OF THE DUMBA LETTER.

New York, September 8th.
The textual translation of Dr. Dumba's letter to Baron de Burián is published as follows in the *Chicago Herald*:—

New York, August 20th.
My Lord, Yesterday evening Consul-General von Nuber received the enclosed aide memoire from the chief editor of locally-known paper *Freitag*, after a previous conference with him and in pursuance of his proposals to arrange for strikes in the Bethlehem-Schwab steel and munitions war factory, and also in the Middle West.

Dr. Archibald, who is well known to your lordship, leaves to-day at 12 o'clock on board the *Rotterdam* for Berlin and Vienna. I take this rare and safe opportunity to warmly recommend the proposal to your lordship's favourable consideration. It is my impression that we can disorganize and hold up for months, if not entirely prevent, manufacture of munitions in Bethlehem and the Middle West, whilst, in the opinion of the German military attaché, of great importance, and amply outweighs the expenditure of money involved. But, even if the strikes do not come off it is probable we should exert, under pressure of the crisis, more favourable conditions of labour for our poor down-trodden fellow-countrymen. In Bethlehem these white slaves are now working for 12 hours a day and seven days a week. All weak persons succumb and become consumptive. So far as the German workmen found among the skilled hands are concerned means of living will be provided for them. Besides this a private German registry office has been established which provides employment for persons who have voluntarily given up their places, and it is already working well.

I beg your Excellency to be so good as to inform me with reference to this letter by wireless telegraphy, replying whether you agree.

DUMBA.

THE SILVER POSITION.

The following extract is from a London paper of the 10th ult.:—
The undertone of silver continues good. Under the combined pressure of buying orders from the Continent and the Indian Bazaars, the price advanced by stages to 23 11-16d. on September 8th—the highest figures touched since May 15th last. China has sold at limited amount, but not sufficient to affect appreciably the vigour of the market. The United States Treasury, according to Messrs. Samuel Montagu & Co., by purchasing about 600,000 ounces each week, is mainly responsible for the improvement in rates.

HONGKONG CLUB MEN'S DOUBLES.

FINAL DECIDED LAST EVENING.

As the result of a sensational recovery following an exceedingly poor show in the first set, Abraham and Vivesash, who owed 3/6, won the Hongkong Cricket Club's Men's Doubles last evening, the opposing pair being Miskin and St. Amory, conceding 4/6.

Miskin and St. Amory started off in a remarkable manner, and so excellent and vigorous was their combined play that the set went to them 6-0, after but one change, which occurred in the second game. St. Amory was especially successful. His service was formidable, while his net play was always gaining points. Miskin also showed to much advantage, while Abraham and Vivesash, and particularly the latter, appeared quite incapable of dealing with the vigorous all-round work of their opponents. Thus it was that the recovery of Abraham and Vivesash, and their ultimate success, proved so sensational. The change was so complete that the second set went to them 6-1. Their positioning was better, and Abraham especially got in the sort of work which secures points. Some prolonged and exciting exchanges ensued from which Abraham and Vivesash, maintaining great coolness, invariably emerged successful, the back-handed play of Abraham from the rear line being a feature.

Miskin and St. Amory recovered slightly in the third set, but they were obviously feeling the effects of the process of attrition which had been adopted by the other pair. The first game in this set ran to six deuces before a decision was reached in favour of Abraham and Vivesash, and the set eventually went to them by 6-3, the full score being, 1-6, 8-1, 6-3.

After the all too easy win of Miskin and St. Amory in the opening set the game resolved itself into one of tactics, and in this Abraham and Vivesash were the superior pair. They prepared several little "traps" for their opponents, who, falling away badly, proved easy victims. The success of the winning pair was thoroughly deserved.

SOLICITOR AND CLIENT.

"A VERY UNUSUAL POSITION."

A curious and unusual position of a solicitor was revealed at the Summary Court yesterday.

Mr. R. C. Faithfull, who appeared for the plaintiff in an action between two Chinese for the recovery of a sum of \$213, said he would not take any objection to the appearance of his friend (Mr. Gardiner), but he must mention that he had issued the writ originally on behalf of the plaintiff, and was now appearing for the defendant.

Mr. Gardiner said he had taken the advice of one or two practitioners, and he understood there was no objection, as he knew absolutely nothing about the case, except that he issued the writ.

His lordship said Mr. Gardiner could not possibly appear if the plaintiff objected to his appearance. It certainly was a very unusual position.

Mr. Goldring said that his friend had consulted him on the matter, and with deference to his lordship he considered that Mr. Gardiner was perfectly justified in appearing for the defendant if the plaintiff changed his solicitors, as he did, and went over to Mr. Faithfull.

His lordship—I am quite sure you gave the advice in perfectly good faith. His lordship further said it appeared to him that the plaintiff must to a certain extent have treated Mr. Gardiner or his clerk as his confidential adviser. The plaintiff ought to be consulted.

The suggestion was accepted, and the case was adjourned for a week for the position to be placed before the plaintiff.

LONDON RUBBER WIRE.

LONDON, September 29th.

Tanjong Malim pays a 7 1/2 per cent. final—Bukit-Lintang 30 per cent., Inch Kenneth 15 per cent., Gaylang Besar 5 full. Bentel pays 2 1/2 per cent. Interim. Rubber is firm at 2s. 4 1/2d.—*Penang Gazette*.

CANADIAN GOLD RUSH.

There is a stampede over the new discovery of gold at Matheson, in the North Country of Canada. Mr. Gibson, Provincial Deputy Minister of Mines, says that samples that he has seen run to 2,000 oz. a ton, and in quartz. The samples were taken from a shaft over 100 ft. deep in the Dobleysen claim. The value is estimated at \$8,000 the ton.

SCOTTISH WOMEN'S HOSPITAL

FOR FOREIGN SERVICE.

FUND FOR HONGKONG SCOTTISH WOMEN'S BEDS.

THIRD SUBSCRIPTION LIST.

Too late for the Race.....£ 15
Mrs. James D. Forrest.....\$100
Mrs. W. Dickson.....50
Miss McIntyre.....20
Mrs. Carmichael (2nd Subscription).....20
Mrs. D. Landale.....25
Mrs. J. R. Kinghorn.....20
Mrs. A. Ritchie (2nd Subscription).....20

\$10 each from:—Mesdames A. Gray, Jack, McIntyre, N. H. Leitch, W. Y. Cowen, H. Thomson, A. Friend, "Linton."
\$5.50—B. R. Y.

\$5 each from:—A. Friend (2nd Subscription), Mrs. Douglas Wilson, Mrs. Hyde, Ann Ross, Kate Dalrymple, Montrose, Mrs. Mackichan, Mrs. J. J. Blake, Mrs. Morrison, Mrs. Middleton, Mrs. McNeillie, Mrs. McIntosh, Mrs. McArthur, Mrs. Simpson, Mrs. McKay, Mrs. Prouse, Mrs. A. Hill, Miss A. Campbell, Mrs. A. Nicol, Mrs. P. F. Farrel, A. Friend, Mrs. W. J. Clark, Miss L. Prentice, Miss K. Prentice, Mrs. J. G. Muir, H. R. S.

\$3 each from:—Miss W. B. Mrs. J. Ferguson, Mrs. Hansen, Mrs. Wallace, Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. J. McCubbin, A. Friend, Mrs. J. Perrie, Mrs. David Smith, Mrs. T. A. Ferguson.

\$2.50—Mrs. D. L. Lyle.

\$2 each from:—Miss Edith McLeod, Mrs. Drummond, Mrs. J. Swan, Mrs. C. Scott, Mrs. Gourd, Mrs. Dickens, Mrs. A. M. Hardwick, Mrs. D. Young, Mrs. Y. Grimshaw, Mrs. J. Johnson, Miss A. Currie, Mrs. J. Muirhead, Mrs. Breise, Miss Grot, Mrs. Garrard, Mrs. Connolly.

\$1 each from:—Scottie, Mrs. Eldridge, Mrs. Polly, Mrs. Bateman.

Total—£15 sterling and \$564 making together \$734.

Already acknowledged, £30 sterling and \$137.

Grand Total—£30 sterling and \$1,871.

The sum of £200—sufficient to endow four beds, two in France, and two in Berlin—has been sent to the Hon. Treasurer, 2, St. Andrew's Square, Edinburgh. Miss Sloan and Miss Lawrence beg to thank all those who have so generously contributed to this sum, and also those who have so kindly helped to collect the money. Among others they specially wish to thank Mrs. Milroy, Mrs. Little, Mrs. Muir, Mrs. Kinghorn, and Mrs. George Duncan.

PRINCE OF WALES' FUND.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST NO. 50.

Bhagat, Singh.....\$ 5.00
Siam, Taikeo Sugar Planting Co. (12th Subscription).....349.00
V. H. H.....5.00
A. & P. M. H.....50.00
Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Platt (Sept.).....20.00
Police (12th Subscription).....150.00
Dr. W. W. Pearce.....10.00
Mr. R. D. Harvey's Fund.....
Collected by Miss Square.....
Dr. Forsyth.....\$15.00
Mr. Maurizio.....10.00
Mr. Martin.....5.00
Mr. F. Macintosh.....5.00
T.A.L.5.00
A.J.S.5.00
W.E.D.5.00

Collected by Master J. J. McKay (Kongmoon):—
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith.....5.00
Mr. W. R. McKay.....5.00
Dr. J. A. McDonald.....1.00
Miss Agnes I. Dickson.....1.00
Miss Florence Langrill.....1.00
Miss Ethel C. Reid.....1.00
Dr. Jessie A. MacBean.....1.00
Rev. Duncan McLean.....1.00
Master J. J. McKay......40

Collected by Mr. R. D. Harvey:—
Herbert Goffe, Esq., C.M.G. (15th Subscription) 50.00
G. B. Carpenter, Esq. (Yunnanfu).....50.00
Staff Cement Works (Kowloon).....72.00
Staff Holt's Wharf (Kowloon).....53.00
Capt. S. C. H. Wilde.....10.00
Mr. C. G. Fry.....10.00
Mr. F. E. Jessland.....10.00
Mr. H. L. Meckleburgh.....10.00
Mr. E. F. Lyle.....7.50
Mr. F. A. Coleman.....3.00
Mr. W. R. McKay.....3.00
Mr. A. E. Harvey.....3.00
Mr. and Mrs. McGrann.....2.00
H. B.5.00

288.50

Already acknowledged.....943.83

Monthly Subscriptions.....\$268,689.45

Already acknowledged.....61,144.92

\$331,196.75

Remitted to London:—
22/12/14.....£17,000
28/3/15.....7,000
28/5/15.....2,000
3/9/15.....3,000

429,000 \$323,605.91

Balance in hand.....\$ 7,590.94

N. J. STABB,
Hon. Treasurer.
Hongkong, October 7th, 1915.

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

TELEPHONE 1741.

SHIPCHANDLERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

BAXTER AND GOUROCK CANVAS.

PRICE'S ENGINE OIL.

ARCHIBALD EADIE & CO.,

LIMITED.

TRADESTON PAINT MILLS, GLASGOW.

MANUFACTURERS OF

WHITE LEAD, SNOW WHITE ZINC.

RED LEAD.

PAINTS—ALL SHADES.

OIL REFINERS, ETC., ETC.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

CONTRACTORS TO HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT

ON THE ADMIRALTY LIST.

FOR PRICES AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO—

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS,

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA.

SAKURA BEER.



SOLE AGENTS:
SUZUKI & CO.
ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
TEL. No. 468.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1915.

A KNIFE THRUST

would be welcome to many compared with the vicious shooting, stabbing pains of Sciatica.

Yet these are the men who have not heard about

LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM

and the miraculous relief it brings to the tortured sciatic nerve. Just rub a little in where the pain is and the pain is gone.

Think of it—rest, comfort, and security again, all day long and all night, too. Sciatica is not and can never be again a menace to the users of LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM.

Sold at 1s. 4d. per bottle.

Agents for Hongkong,
Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

[1050-20]

香港中外新報

CHUNG NGOI BAN PO

(Chinese Daily Press).

PUBLISHED DAILY

Is the oldest and still immeasurably the best Advertising medium among the Native Community.

Established for over FIFTY YEARS

Circulates largely throughout Southern China Indo-China etc

Terms for Advertising (Translation free) can be obtained at the Office, 104, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong, 131, Fleet Street, London or from the different Agents

Documents translated from or into Chinese or Colloquial Chinese.

ASAHI BEER.



OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSU BISSAN WAJEEA.

HONGKONG.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET.

LARGE and AIRY OFFICES (1st Floor) in best located business part of town, with all modern conveniences. Moderate rent. Immediate possession.

Apply to—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 9th October, 1915. [1065]

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES' ORDINANCES 1911 AND 1913.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP CO. LTD. (In Liquidation).

SECOND RETURN OF CAPITAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a SECOND RETURN OF CAPITAL of FIFTY CENTS (50 cts.) per Share has been declared in this matter, and that the same may be received at the Office of the Liquidators, 34, George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on or after **TUESDAY, 15th October, 1915.**

No return of Capital will be made unless Share Certificates are produced when applying for payment.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Liquidators.

Hongkong, the 8th day of October, 1915. [1066]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions from R. C. MORRISON, Esq., to sell by Public Auction.

On **TUESDAY**, the 12th October, 1915, commencing at 2.30 P.M., at his Residence, "LEWKNOW," No. 120, Plantation Road, The Peak.

THE VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Comprising:—Large Stained Teak Hall Stand, Drawing Room Suites, Arm-Chairs, etc., etc. (by Hall & Holtz, Shanghai), Engravings, and Pictures, Lace Curtains, Carpets and Rugs, Five Brasses.

Handsome Dining Room Suite comprising Large Sideboard, Cabinet, Dinner Wagon, Extension Table (4 square leaves), and 12 Chairs (Shanghai make). Mahogany finished Bed Room Suite (American make), Double and Single Bedssteads, Zinc-lined Box Couches, Wardrobes, Toilet Tables, Medicine Cabinets, etc., Cupboards for Dining Room, Bath Room, Pantry and Kitchen Utensils.

Also
Upright Cabinet, Grand Piano by Sterling, Porcelain Lavatory Basins, Geyser, Sun Blinds, Tennis Poles and Netting, Plants in Pots, Stands, etc.

On View from **SUNDAY**, the 10th October. Terms—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1915. [1067]

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN Accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1912, the **EXCHANGE BANKS** will be **CLOSED** for the Transaction of Public Business on **MONDAY**, the 11th instant.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1915. [1068]

WANTED.

CONSULAR CONSTABLE; wages \$100 per month rising to \$140, with free House; age 20-45 (limited extension for Army or Navy Men). Knowledge of Hindustani a recommendation. Apply by letter stating experience, references, etc., with copies of testimonials, to—
H. B. M. CONSULATE-GENERAL,
Canton.

[1067]

SPECIAL LICENCE ISSUED UNDER KING'S REGULATION No. 10 of 1915.

WHEREAS a Special Licence was issued by me on the 8th day of September, 1915, permitting all British Subjects, firms or corporations to trade with certain persons and bodies of persons of Ottoman nationality residing and doing business in China, I, His Britannic Majesty's Minister in China, hereby announce that the following persons of Ottoman nationality are to be included in the list of those persons named in the aforesaid Special Licence with whom all British Subjects, firms or corporations are permitted to trade, namely:—
J. A. DAVID, of Shanghai, Import and Export Merchant; **E. S. KADOORIE**, of Shanghai, Manufacturer; **R. E. KADOORIE**, of Shanghai, Sharebroker and Member of the Shanghai Stock Exchange; **SAHIB A. KHURI**, of Shanghai, Mining Prospector; and **N. NOUR**, of Hankow, of the firm of **NOUR & Co.**, Silk and Hide Merchants.

J. N. JORDAN,
His Britannic Majesty's Minister.
Peking, 24th September, 1915. [1063]

TO ALL TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the **MOTHER SUPERIORESS** in the Colony of Hongkong of the Society of the Daughters of Charity of the Canossian Institute, by which the institution known as the "Daughters of Charity of the Canossian Institute" and as the "Italian Convent" is carried on, intends at an early date to apply to the Legislative Council of Hongkong for a Bill, for the incorporation of the Mother Superior of the said Society, for the re-vesting of the Remaining Portion of Sub-section 3 (or remaining portion) of Section A of Inland Lot No. 58; the Remaining Portion of Section B of Inland Lot No. 58; the Remaining Portion of Sub-section 1 of Section A of Inland Lot No. 148; the Remaining Portion of Inland Lot No. 148; Inland Lots Nos. 578 and 1370; Kowloon Inland Lots Nos. 168, 169 and 617; Sowkewan Lot No. 106 and Aberdeen Inland Lot No. 77, and all rights in connection therewith in the said Mother Superior of the Society when incorporated and for the other purposes in the said Bill mentioned.

A Copy of the proposed Bill can be inspected at the Office of the Undersigned. Dated the 1st October, 1915.

STEPHENS & WILLSON,
Solicitors for the Mother Superior of the Daughters of Charity of the Canossian Institute.

[1047]

INTIMATIONS

THE HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

PROMENADE CONCERT

in the
BOTANICAL GARDENS,
TO-NIGHT (SATURDAY), OCTOBER 9th,
AT 9 P.M.

Entrance at Main Gate and Albany Gate at 8.30 P.M.

PART I.
1.—March..... "Action Front".....*Reynold.*
2.—Overture..... "William Tell".....*Reynold.*
3.—Selection..... "Reminiscences of Verdi".....*Godfrey.*

4.—Tenor Solo..... "The Gondoliers".....*Sullivan.*
5.—Selection..... "The Gondoliers".....*Sullivan.*
6.—Alpine Echo..... "Sizilietta".....*Blon.*
7.—Selection..... "The Passing Ship".....*Fincke.*
8.—Soprano Solo..... "The Passing Ship".....*Fincke.*

PART II.
1.—Valse..... "Gypsy Life".....*William Raymond.*
2.—Selection..... "Merrie England".....*German.*
3.—Bass Solo..... "Merrie England".....*German.*

4.—Characteristic..... "The Mill in the Black Forest".....*Wilson.*
5.—Selection..... "Reminiscences of Weber".....*Godfrey.*
6.—Two Step..... "A Restless Night".....*Johnson.*

Band of the 74th Punjab, Bandmaster Christian.
Accompanist, P. C. George Grimbale, H.K.P.R.
Decorations and Illuminations in charge of Sergt. F. A. V. Ribeiro, H.K.P.R.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

ADMISSION 20 CENTS.

[1058]

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINETEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Town Office, 2, Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, **TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 9th October, at 12.30 P.M.**, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1915.

The **TRANSFER BOOKS** of the Company will be **CLOSED** from the 1st to 9th October, 1915, both days inclusive.

By Order,
M. MANUK,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1915. [1014]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the **HONGKONG CLUB** will be held in the Club House, on **THURSDAY, the 14th October, 1915, at 6.15 P.M.**

Business—As set forth in the Notice in the Hall of the Club.

By Order,
E. DES VŒUX,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1915. [1055]

FOR SALE.

ONE 104 B.H.P. HORNSBY ACKROYD OIL ENGINE complete with and coupled direct to one 6 K.W. Continuous Current Shunt Wound Dynamo of 50/70 volts with shunt regulator.

Also **ONE SWITCHBOARD** for **ACCUMULATORS, DYNAMO, &c.**, complete with instruments for 100 Amps.

For further particulars apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1915. [985]

AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK AND COLOMBO.

THE Steamship

"KAZEMBE"
Captain J. W. Anderson, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored in 'consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on **WEDNESDAY, 13th Oct., at 10 A.M.**

No Claims must be presented within **FIFTEEN DAYS** of the Steamer's arrival here, after which time they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 13th Oct. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by **SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,**
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1915. [1059]

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET.

CHELTONDALE, No. 97, THE PEAK
Fully Furnished.

Apply—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1915. [1011]

TO LET.

PARTLY FURNISHED for Six Months from 1st November, FLATS in "EWO MESS," No. 8, THE PEAK.

Apply—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 16th September, 1915. [984]

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED,
3, Mountain View.

Apply—
H. E. POLLOCK,
Princes Buildings.
Hongkong, 15th September, 1915. [1046]

TO LET.

NO. 8, LYHEMOON VILLAS,
Nos. 1 and 8, TORRES BUILDINGS, Kowloon. Moderate rent. Ready for occupation.

Apply to—
SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUROTOR.
Hongkong, 29th September, 1915. [963]

TO LET.

NORMAN COTTAGE, No. 3, Peak Road,
4 GOOD ROOMS. Immediate possession.

Apply—
PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING.
Hongkong, 20th August, 1915. [875]

TO LET.

WHOLE or PART SHOP in Chater Road.

Apply—
CLARK & Co.,
Opticians.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1915. [705]

TO LET.

OFFICES in St. George's Building, Second Floor, Overlooking Harbour. Immediate possession.

Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [89]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Kowloon. Terrace.

Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [45]

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED FLATS in Hanol Road, Kowloon. Immediate possession.

FOUR-ROOMED FLATS in May Road, Hongkong, with possession on or about 15th October next. English Bath and Kitchen Ranges, Hot and Cold Water, Electric Light. First Class Modern Appointments throughout, including Water Carriage System.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

A FLAT in Humphrey's Buildings, Kowloon.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 6th September, 1915. [558]

TO LET.

HARPERVILLE, Garden Road, SEVEN ROOMS, Very Large Dining Room, Immediate possession, house in excellent order. Tennis Court and Garden.

Apply—
PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING.
Hongkong, 20th August, 1915. [876]

TO LET.

FROM 1st October next, OFFICES at 2, Connaught Road, at present in the occupation of Messrs. Denys & Bowley.

HOUSES in Broadwood Terrace.

HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

OFFICES, facing the Harbour between the Hongkong Club and Post Office.

58, THE PEAK "THE RETREAT," 21, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD, GODOWNS, New Pkay, Kennedy Town, GODOWNS, at Wanchoi Road.

Apply, etc.,
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 13th September, 1915. [88]

TO LET.

FROM 1st October next, OFFICES at 2, Connaught Road, at present in the occupation of Messrs. Denys & Bowley.

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HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

OFFICES, facing the Harbour between the Hongkong Club and Post Office.

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Apply, etc.,
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 13th September, 1915. [88]

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Apply, etc.,
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 13th September, 1915. [88]

INTIMATION

WATSON'S

EUMINTOL

A Liquid Dentifrice having all the

Characteristics of Odol.

Applied directly on the brush it

cleanses the teeth and

prevents their decay.

When mixed with Water it forms

a pleasant antiseptic Mouth

Wash, which purifies and

refreshes the whole mouth.

PRICE: \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Prepared only by

A. S. WATSON

& CO., LTD.,

HONGKONG AND CHINA.

BIRTH.

TAIT—On the 28th September, at Dundee, to Mr. and Mrs. A. H. TAIT, of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, a son.

[1094]

MARRIAGE.

BRAND—On October 2nd, at Shanghai, **WILLIAM BRAND**, of Shanghai, to **MARIE ALICE CONOD**, of Daillem, Switzerland.

DEATH.

LAPLANCHE—On October 3rd, at Shanghai, **PAULINE LAPLANCHE**, aged 49 years.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 9th, 1915.

EDUCATION IN CHINA.

It may sound somewhat startling to accuse China of slothfulness in the educational field, but we fear that there would at present be found some ground for such an allegation, or at least for the charge of having allowed her first enthusiasm to die down. In the early days of the Republic there was, it will be remembered, much perverted declamation about the evils that the Manchu dynasty had inflicted on the land by their neglect of this subject—"Domination by ignorance and selfishness," said Dr. Sun, "the Manchus closed China to the outer world, and plunged the Chinese into a state of blighted mentality, calculated to operate inversely to their neutral talents, thus committing a crime against humanity and the civilized nations which it is almost impossible to expiate." Coupled with these accusations were glowing statements of the lofty aims of the new leaders, and these schemes of reform continued to appear periodically after Dr. Sun and his followers had vanished. Barely two years ago, for instance, Mr. WANG TAI-SHENG, the Minister for Education, drew up a scheme for universal compulsory education, and instructed the provinces to enforce it; about the same time, the Hupei Commissioner of Education proposed that parents should be fined from \$50 to \$100 if they had children over 5 years old not attending school, while Mr. W. K. CHUNG, the Canton Education Commissioner, laid it down that "One of the foundation principles of the

Government of the Republic of China is, that every child is entitled to and shall receive an education." In themselves these pronouncements and proposals may not have meant much, but so long as they appeared regularly they were a proof that the authorities preserved, or thought it necessary to pretend to preserve, their pristine zeal, and it was possible to hope that some day, when circumstances permitted, something would be done to put them into effect; now, however, so little is said on the subject that it is clear that those in authority realize that there is no longer any necessity to preserve an appearance of zeal. Nor is the evidence only negative; it was only a month ago that the Ministry of Finance refused to allot extra funds to the Ministry of Education for the purpose of establishing numerous primary schools so as to make universal education something less than a dream—and this refusal came at a time when a surtax is being levied on title-deeds, nominally for educational purposes, but is being used to satisfy the demands of an ill-paid and discontented soldiery. We do not minimize the difficulties of the central and provincial governments in this respect, nor do we dwell fondly on hopes of the speedy realization of universal education, but there certainly seem grounds of believing that the authorities are rather content to dwell on the difficulties than anxious to overcome them. In the absence of anything resembling reliable statistics, it is impossible to bring forward definite proof of the standstill, but we think those who have been in close contact with Chinese affairs will agree that very little has been done in the last 12 or 18 months in the way of opening up new schools or of ensuring that existing schools are of anything approaching a modern type. This latter consideration is really of more importance than the former—it is of comparatively little use to multiply establishments of the old type, where pupils spend years memorizing abstruse classics without really learning to read, but if these already existing establishments (which are mostly private ventures run for the profit of their proprietor) were made to modernize their methods, the result would be that instead of possibly one or two of the scholars gaining a fair insight into the classics, the whole school would be in the way of acquiring the essential rudiments. The two difficulties that beset the path of the educational reformer in China are lack of funds and lack of pupils. It is easy to talk of compelling all children over six years of age to attend school, but when in many households children of six, or even less, have to take their share in breadwinning, there will always be a percentage who must necessarily remain outside the educational field. But in these old-type schools there is a large supply of pupils ready to hand, and the premises (such as there are) are also in existence—all that is needed is to revise the curriculum. Even this has been done, over and over again, on paper; all that remains to be done is to compel those who are still running schools on the methods of centuries ago either to adopt the new or to give place to someone who can. It cannot be sufficiently emphasized that China's first and greatest educational need is to teach as many as possible of her children the rudimentary arts of reading and writing—the elaborate specialized curricula can come latter; it is therefore lamentable to see still existing so many schools where children are wasting their time over the old methods, and to see so much good educational material turned to little account.

A mail for Europe via Siberia closes to-day at 5 p.m.

An American tennis tournament has been arranged to take place in connection with the Ladies' Recreation Club on October 23rd.

The Bishop of Victoria's engagements for to-morrow, Sunday, are:—To preach at St. Paul's Chinese Church at 11 a.m. and at the Peak Church at 3.30 p.m.

A telegram has been received from London advising that the War Office reports E. H. Moss as missing. Mr. Moss, who went home on leave from the Malacca office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, held a commission in the Gloucesters.

At the Magistracy yesterday an application was made for the confiscation of 800 lbs. of raw opium seized on the Blue Funnel liner *Kintuck*. Chinese members of the crew were seen during the night preparing for the conveyance of the opium ashore. The usual order was made.

Mr. W. W. Melville of the Municipal Health Office, Shanghai, late sergeant in the Shanghai Volunteer Artillery, has been promoted from Corporal to 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Horse Artillery for "Services in the Field."

The music for the 8 o'clock Celebration of Holy Communion at St. John's Cathedral to-morrow will be as follows:—Introit, Psalm CXXII (Gregorian); Offertory, Hymn 323; Communion, Hymn 313; Ablutions, Hymn 558 (Tune 108); Recessional, Hymn 551; Service, Merbecke.

The manager's report on the mining and milling operations of the Rand Australian Gold Mining Co.'s properties for the four weeks ended September 11th shows:—Stone crushed 10,370 tons; amalgam 2,808 ozs; smelted gold 1,195.68 ozs; average yield per ton 2.306 dwts; average fineness 904.

Lady May asks that the knee-caps and sleeping-caps may be sent when finished to Government House—not later than Monday, October 11th.

The receipts of the Bazaar held this week at the French Convent amounted to \$2,219.90.

THE WAR.

GERMANS HEAVILY DEFEATED IN CHAMPAGNE.

ISOLATING CROWN PRINCE'S ARMY.

MOMENTOUS GERMAN ADMISSION.

AUSTRO-GERMANS INVADE SERBIA.

BULGARIAN PORT BOMBARDED.

THE GREEK IMBROGLIO.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE ANGLO-FRENCH OFFENSIVE.

ENEMY HEAVILY DEFEATED IN CHAMPAGNE.

UNSUCCESSFUL COUNTER- ATTACKS.

PARIS, October 7th.
5.50 p.m.

Following on the French success in Champagne the Germans furiously counter-attacked, and suffered a heavy defeat.

To-day's *communiqué* says:—
The enemy violently bombarded the whole front. We completely repulsed four successive counter-attacks against the captured positions in Artois.

There was an intense reciprocal bombardment southward of the Somme and also northward of the Aisne, especially in the Tracy-le-Val region.

"The Germans in Champagne resumed a furious offensive at the end of the day against the positions they had lost northward of Tahure. The offensive failed everywhere, with very heavy losses for the enemy."

A violent cannonade continues at Flirey.

A strong enemy reconnaissance attempted to rush our trenches in Lorraine, in the region of Athéville. The Germans were stopped in front of our wire entanglements, and were thrown back by curtains of fire and infantry fusillades.

MOMENTOUS GERMAN ADMISSION.

AMSTERDAM, October 7th.

There is a momentous admission in to-day's Berlin *communiqué*, which states:—"Two fresh French Divisions succeeded in penetrating our lines at one point in the direction of Saint Marie."

Saint Marie is on the stream northward of the railway which forms the German vital line of communications with the Crown Prince.

FURTHER FRENCH SUCCESSES.

PARIS, October 8th.

Last night's *communiqué* says:—

The Germans in Champagne twice counter-attacked west of Navarin Farm, and were repulsed with great loss.

There were violent artillery duels in Belgium, Artois, and Lorraine, and grenade fighting in Argonne.

The French slightly progressed south of Thelus, near the Arras-Lille road.

The enemy attempted a surprise attack south of Roye, which completely failed.

The French artillery on the Aisne caused two very violent explosions in the enemy lines in the district of Inwincourt, and burned Guignicourt station.

NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

ELLERMAN STEAMER SUNK.

LONDON, October 7th.

The Ellerman steamer *Arabian* (3,700 tons) has been sunk. Twenty of the crew have been landed.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE BALKAN THEATRE.

AUSTRO-GERMAN FORCES CROSS TO SERBIA.

AMSTERDAM, October 7th.

The feature of a Berlin *communiqué* under the heading of "The Balkan Theatre" is the claim that Austro-German troops have crossed the Drina, Save and Danube in many places, and obtained a foothold on the Serbian banks.

A Russian *communiqué* states that Austrian and German troops crossed the Save between the estuary of the Drina and Iringate.

RUSSIAN CRUISERS BOMBARDING VARNA.

LONDON, October 7th.

The *Cologne Gazette* learns from Berlin that two Russian cruisers are actively bombarding Varna (the Bulgarian port on the Black Sea.)

BULGARIA'S AGREEMENTS WITH GERMANY.

LONDON, October 7th.

A French correspondent at Salonika telegraphs that according to the Bulgarian pro-German organ, agreements have been concluded between Germany and Bulgaria under which the latter will place her railways at the disposal of Germany and attack Serbia simultaneously with a German force of 300,000. Should Rumania intervene, Germany will be bound to send a new force of 300,000 to act against her. Bulgaria, for her assistance, will receive Bulgarian and Serbian Macedonia and will be left a free hand to settle accounts with Greece in the future.

PRINCE HOHENLOHE GOES TO BUKHAREST.

AMSTERDAM, October 7th.

A telegram from Sofia says that Prince Hohenlohe, the German Ambassador at Constantinople, arrived there as the guest of the King, and afterwards proceeded to Bukharest, where he will remain some days.

RUSSIAN MINISTER ILL AT SOFIA.

AMSTERDAM, October 7th.

The Russian Minister remains in Sofia confined to his bed with appendicitis.

BULGARIAN MINISTER TO ROME LEAVING.

ROME, October 7th.

Baron Sonnino has handed the Bulgarian Minister his passports.

THE SITUATION IN GREECE.

NEW CABINET FORMED.

ATHENS, October 7th.

A Cabinet has been formed with M. Zaimis as Premier and Foreign Minister; M. Gounaris as Minister of Interior; M. Yanakitis, Minister of War; M. Coudouviotis, Minister of Marine; M. Dragounis, Minister of Finance; M. Theotokis, Minister of Public Instruction; and M. Ralli, Minister of Justice.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE KING'S ATTITUDE.

LONDON, October 7th.

Despatches from Greece show that the crisis began on the day of the mobilization, but differed as to its object. The causes of the imbroglio are most obscure, but sufficient emerges from the accounts of the debates in the Chamber to show the King's inability to follow M. Venizelos' policy in its entirety. This means that while approving the passage of the Allies for the defence against a Bulgarian attack, the King refused to sanction the Allies occupying a base for an offensive against Bulgaria or her allies.

The sinister feature of the situation has been the revelation of a disposition among certain Greek politicians, some of whom are pro-German, to deal with the Greco-Serbian Treaty as a "scrap of paper," considering that it has lapsed because Serbia had agreed to make concessions to Bulgaria.

VIGOROUS AND CONCERTED ACTION ADVOCATED.

The necessity for vigorous and concerted action by the Entente Powers is emphasised in both the French and British Press, which is unanimous in declaring that the best means of ending an intolerable position is to land the largest forces possible at Salonika, supported by a powerful squadron.

PERFECT UNION OF QUADRUPLE ALLIANCE.

ROME, October 7th.

An important Council of Ministers has been held at which Baron Sonnino emphasised the perfect union of the Quadruple Alliance regarding the Balkans, and the particular form of Italy's share in the conflict was discussed.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

SMASHING RUSSIAN ATTACKS.

RIVER STYR CROSSED AT SEVERAL POINTS.

LONDON, October 8th.

The vigour of the Russian offensive is emphasised by an Austrian *communiqué*, which refers to repeated Russian attacks on the Bessarabian frontier, in Volynia, to the north of Dubro, and north-east of Kolki. It states that the Russians, who were in strong force, used great quantities of munitions, and crossed the River Sty at several points north-east of Kolki.

PIERCING FIGHTING IN PROGRESS.

PETROGRAD, October 8th.

A *communiqué* says that fierce fighting is in progress in the Drinsk and Lake regions. Part of the Russian trenches to the north-west of Dyinsk were captured, but the Russians ejected the Germans from the trenches north of Koziany, and during Wednesday night captured the town of Koziany, after carrying three lines of trenches. Subsequently a concentrated German cross-fire compelled the abandonment of the town, but the Russians retained part of the trenches.

During the attacks on the enemy positions on the River Madiolka the Russians crossed the river waist-high under a heavy fire.

The Russians also captured trenches south of Koziany, south of Lake Narotch, and south of Smorgon. We found much abandoned war material.

The *communiqué* emphasises the boundless courage of the troops, surmounting numerous obstacles placed on the ground between the Lakes, then carrying trenches under fire, under severe weather conditions.

SCENES BEHIND THE GERMAN LINES.

PETROGRAD, October 7th.

Prisoners describe the feverish activity behind the German lines westward of Drinsk as similar to the scenes prior to the storming of Kovno. A field railway was laid over a distance of 20 miles along the Vilkomir road, and the heavy guns were moved forward with enormous difficulty. There were ceaseless processions of motors by night and day bringing up shells, while giant cranes were busily working.

THE NEAR EAST.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

OPERATIONS IN GALLIPOLI.

GROUND GAINED IN SUVLA CENTRE.

LONDON, October 7th.

General Sir Ian Hamilton says that in the past month fighting near Suvla Bay has been confined to nightly patrol actions, bomb attacks, and the rushing of houses, with the result that we have gained in this period on an average a little over 300 yards along the whole four-mile centre on the Suvla front.

GENERAL.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

AN UNPARALLELED CRISIS.

LABOUR PARTY'S APPEAL.

LONDON, October 7th.

A stirring Manifesto by the Labour Party tells the workers that never before has the nation been faced with a crisis of such gravity. Germany was prepared to involve every country in the world in the war in order to attain her ends.

"We appeal to those of military age to take up their share of the burden. We know that defeat or an inconclusive peace means not only loss of prestige as a nation but the certainty that the conflict will be renewed in a few years, and the loss of those personal liberties and privileges which it had taken centuries of effort to win."

AUSTRIAN ARMY A VASSAL OF GERMANY.

PETROGRAD, October 7th.

The Germans are gaining a still stronger hold on the Austrian Army, and are appointing German Generals to the command of the Armies of Generals Puhalla and Boehmer-Molli.

ANGLO-FRENCH LOAN IN AMERICA.

NEW YORK, October 7th.

The amount of over-subscription to the Anglo-French Loan is stated to be between five and ten million dollars. All applications arriving after the closing of the books were rejected.

It is understood that numerous important Corporations are holding back their funds in the belief that another Loan will be necessary in a few months.

THIRD AUSTRIAN WAR LOAN.

AMSTERDAM, October 7th.

The third Austrian War Loan opens to-day. The price is 93 3/5, and the interest 5 1/2 per cent.

THE GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS.

PETROGRAD, October 7th.

It is announced that the Grand Duke Nicholas arrived at Tiflis yesterday.

IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

LONDON, October 7th.

The *Times*' correspondent at Wellington says that the Press welcomes the Hon. Mr. Massey's announcement of non-party representation at the Imperial Conference.

The *Post* urges the Hon. Mr. Massey and Sir J. Ward not to wait for a full Conference but to follow Sir Robert Borden's lead and go immediately.

CROPS IN THE ARGENTINE.

LONDON, October 7th.

The *Times*' correspondent at Buenos Ayres says that the recent general rains have completely changed the prospects of the wheat and linseed crops, which are now most favourable.

"DEFENCE, NOT DEFIANCE"

PRESIDENT WILSON ON AMERICA'S NEEDS.

WASHINGTON, October 7th.

President Wilson, receiving the members of the Naval Advisory Board, said the whole nation was convinced that the United States ought to be very adequately prepared not for war but defence.

PRESIDENT WILSON TO MARRY AGAIN.

WASHINGTON, October 8th.

President Wilson announces his engagement to Mrs. Norman Galt. The wedding will probably take place in December.

BALKANS AND THE WAR.

In the current number of the *British Review*, Mr. Crawford Price has an interesting article on "The Role of Serbia" from which we extract the following paragraphs which briefly touch on the position of all the States in this part of Europe:—

The writer has already exposed, in a previous article, the obstacles which block the pathway to Greek intervention. Recent events have increased rather than lessened our difficulties. Small states like Greece cannot afford to take unnecessary risks, however great the prize in store, and with the Germans in Warsaw and a million Hungarians ready for despatch to other theatres if need be, the prospect is much less inviting than it was in the spring. Moreover, the out-poken Bulgarian threats of future armed action against Kavalla (and of course Salonika) have caused the Hellenes to presume that, if they enter the war, Bulgaria will maintain strict neutrality and, when the great conflict is over and Greece is too weak to resist, and the Powers too weary to bother, overrun Macedonia with her army. There are, in fact, so many possibilities of untoward development that only a bold and courageous statesman adequately provided with safeguards, can succeed in dragging Hellenism into the arena.

Roumania presents a somewhat complex problem. For years she has manifested a more than friendly interest in the Roumanian of Transylvania. Her ruler is, or was until quite recently, ever in close communication with the Austrian and German ministers, but the people are more sympathetically inclined toward our allies of Latin race. Between the two lies the Government, reasonably sure of obtaining Transylvania whatever be the outcome of the struggle, and determined to materialise the schemes of natural expansion as far as is possible by diplomatic negotiation.

Roumania could have participated in the war in the spring with comparatively little risk to herself, and had she then moved, it is probable that the military history of the eastern campaign would have undergone an important transformation. But her demands have consistently grown until they now overreach national boundaries and include such territory as the Banat of Hungary—a district thoroughly Serbian in population. On the whole, Roumania has chosen to play for safety, and there seems no great probability of her entry until Russia has re-established the position in Galicia, or until some new development forces her hand.

One cannot proceed far into the study of the Balkan situation without falling foul of Bulgaria. To some, she holds the key to the situation; to others, she is the fount of all our difficulties. Concerning her intentions, however, we are left in little doubt. Her diplomacy has utilised the press in an unprecedented manner both for the presentation of her case and in an effort to influence the decisions of the rival groups. True, the ministerial declarations have, as the excellent Budapest correspondent of the *Morning Post* recently reminded us, demonstrated small inconsistency, but, with a little outside assistance, it is not difficult to reach a correct estimate of her attitude and demands. According to M. Gheorghiu-Bulgaria claims "the Greek and Serbian Macedonia in whole, the Turkish Thrace, and the Roumanian Dobruja."

The actual premier, M. Radoslavoff, has confirmed this exposition, in adding the admission, which is likely to become historic, that he is negotiating simultaneously with both sets of combatants. He tells us that the Bulgarian army is in better condition and better equipped than ever (a statement with which many military authorities entirely disagree) and has now incorporated in it the best to be found everywhere. "Give us back Serbian Macedonia" (the omission of Greek possessions is presumably an error of the reporter), "and then we will fight in the way we can serve you best." The guarantees for this recession must be "real and absolute—no mere paper ones can be accepted"—by which we may understand that "occupation in advance" is requested.

From the writings of British Bulgaphiles we learn that Bulgaria has no concern with the sentimental expediency of exterminating Prussian militarism. It is immaterial to her whether Britain, France, and Russia win or not. She realises that her assistance would be valuable to either alliance and particularly so to our own. In short, they stamp the transaction as a sordid deal at an epoch when we are being spurred on to renewed effort by a conviction that the conflict is no mere war of conquest, no fight for territorial expansion, but a gigantic struggle against a mighty Antichrist which has arisen to blight the peace of Europe, and which must be crushed out of existence before we dare again talk of liberty, freedom, humanity, civilisation, or religion in any other voice but one of hollow mockery.

Finally, Signor Magrini, a shrewd and practised observer, whose opinions are deserving of attention from all students of the Balkan situation, contributes to his journal, the *Milan Secolo*, by far the most lucid analysis of contemporary opinions in Sofia that has yet been received. "Bulgaria," he writes, "is filled with resentment and rancour against the Serbians, against the Greeks, against the Triple Entente, against the Czar of Russia. The racial sentiment is forgotten in a joyous salutation of the Austrian attack on Serbia as a deserved punishment; the last Russian defeats have been hailed by a section of the press and by the Vice-President of the Sorbonne with satisfaction. The axis of Bulgarian politics is, and continues to be, Macedonia and the Treaty of Bucharest. Drive the Turks from Thrace! Why, the Turkish deputies from the new territories determine the Government majority; and, as I know from a reliable source, Bulgaria is bound by a treaty of alliance to cede the whole of Thrace to Turkey in exchange for Macedonia in the event of war against the Greeks and Serbians. Bulgaria has never ceased supplying Turkey with munitions, cement, and petrol, and has allowed free course for contraband across its territory." Continuing, he reports that a diplomatist of the Quadruple Entente considers the political situation there to be formed of three elements: "Hatred of Serbia, a lack of grasp of the actual historical position, and a failure to perceive the vast horizon opening out in the east, due to a narrow view of supposed immediate material advantages. Bulgarian politicians are obstinately preoccupied with the Treaty of Bucharest and Macedonia, and they cannot see further. They do not grasp the fact that, if Austria and Germany were to win, Macedonia, so generously promised them by the Central Empires, would be an Austrian and not a Bulgarian Macedonia."

The writer has already analysed the question of Central Macedonia in relation to the intervention of Bulgaria, but as the satisfaction of Bulgarian claims is dependent upon the willingness, and ability of Serbia to surrender territory which is hers by a double right of conquest, it is necessary to consider her attitude towards the proposal. Little has been heard thus far of the Serbian point of view. It would, perhaps, be too much to say that there has been an organised conspiracy to stifle the advertisement of Serbian opinions, but it is the fact that both telegrams and articles calculated to throw much needed light upon the situation have been suppressed, and that most writers on Balkan politics are either entirely ignorant of recent history or have deliberately ignored certain vital developments in order to present a more attractive case for Bulgaria.

The situation which confronts Entente diplomacy may be briefly stated as follows: The future attitude hitherto adopted by Bulgaria has contributed in a limited degree to the continued neutrality of Roumania, and has been almost wholly the cause of Greece's refusal to join in the fray. She now declares that she is prepared to intervene—or, as Dr. Radoslavoff rather brutally puts it, "to go to the rescue of the Allies in the Dardanelles"—on condition that she is first conceded Serbian Macedonia and the Kavalla district of Greece. The value of this assistance to us is that, although the resistance which we are encountering in Gallipoli suggests that Bulgaria would find progress towards Constantinople a slow and costly operation, her offensive would seriously harass the Turks and would undoubtedly enable us to pass the Dardanelles more quickly than if we remain dependent upon our own resources. Moreover, it would speed up Greek and Roumanian intervention. We hope and believe we shall emerge victorious from this greatest of all wars, and, such being the case, we shall be able to provide fitting compensation for anything which Greece and Serbia may owe to Bulgaria. Therefore, we fail to understand why the necessary concessions should not be made, and why we are inclined to be more than a little annoyed that Serbia, in particular, does not view the possibilities from our standpoint, but continues to emulate our example and give prior consideration to her own national interests.

It is highly desirable that we should endeavour to understand why Serbia declines to cede all that Bulgaria demands. The only Bulgarian claim to Central Macedonia which is worthy of serious discussion is that based upon the Treaty of 1912, for no argument has been produced with a view to imposing a Bulgarian nationality upon the Macedonian Slavs, which cannot be refuted in its entirety or countered with an equally sound claim from the Serbian side. The Serbians have never admitted the Bulgarian pretensions to the Macedonians. In the Treaty of 1912 they only recognised as Bulgarian the section of territory lying east of the *Struma* river, and their consent to the annexation of the line Mount Golem-Ochrida was given on grounds of political expediency and in return for promised military support which, it may be added, the Bulgarians subsequently failed to provide. For this latter and other equally logical reasons, they requested a revision of the treaty. Bulgaria ultimately refused all proposals of arbitration, ignored Russia's official warning that "in the case of an armed conflict, the Treaty of 1912—the very treaty on which the Bulgars establish their claim to territory in Macedonia—would be rendered null and void," and, when once their military preparations were complete, fell upon their quondam allies, when followed by the disastrous conflict of 1913.

Had Bulgaria accepted the Czar's arbitration in 1913, Serbia would undoubtedly have been awarded an extension of territory south and east of the 1912 treaty line, but the Balkan League would have been preserved. It may be argued that, as Serbia is destined in all probability to secure considerable territorial extension in Bosnia, she would now be justified in ceding the old line to Bulgaria in exchange for her assistance. But, in common fairness to our ally, it must be accorded that the Bulgarian attack of June, 1913, did more than destroy the Treaty of 1912—it caused her to be regarded henceforth rather as an enemy than a friend. It means that the Macedonian Slavs and the Slavonic railway (a vital possession to Serbia) would pass under the control of a hostile Power, and the mind instinctively recalls the old-fashioned Bulgarian ambition to secure a military hegemony in the Balkans and establish an empire which shall debouch on three seas. Therefore there arise for Serbia strategic considerations which would have possessed only a minor value had Bulgaria not wrecked the Balkan League, and the retention of the Vardar valley become of outstanding importance.

The rôle of Serbia! Twice to confound the Austrian hosts and prevent the German Empires from linking up with their misguided allies in Constantinople. Valiantly to guard the flank of allied operations in the Dardanelles, and then to be the sorry carcass upon which the neutrals would feign batten as the price of concourse.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.
 CHILDA, Norwegian str., 1,102, Nila Hjorth, 8th October—Bangkok 1st October, Rice and General.—Thorsen & Co.
 CHONGSHING, British str., 1,359, W. Mc C. Liddell, 8th October—Weihaiwei 1st October, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 DAIGI MARU, Japanese str., 682, T. Konishi, 8th October—Hohow 7th October, General.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
 FOOKANG, British str., 1,987, T. A. Mitchell, 7th October—Mojoi 3rd October, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 TAIHEI MARU, Japanese str., 2,101, T. Horuchi, 8th October—Chifu 2nd October, General.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
 HOKKOKU, British str., 2,050, L. V. van Egdom, 7th October—Order.
 KAIFONG, British str., 987, J. B. Evans, 7th October—Hohow 6th October, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
 KINTUCK, British str., 2,995, A. F. Gilman, 7th October—Singapore 2nd October, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
 TAMING, British str., 1,301, Pencafather, 8th October—Manila 5th October, Sugar and General.—Butterfield & Swire.
 VILLE DE LA CROIX, French str., 3,558, Leveque, 8th October—Marselles 5th September, General.—Messageries Maritimes.
 YINGCHOW, British str., 1,339, Jones, 8th October—Shanghai 5th October, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

CLEARANCES

IN THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
 October 8th.
 NAMING, British str., for Kobe.
 MUTTRA, British str., for Singapore.
 WAISHING, British str., for Bangkok.
 YAHIO MARU, Jap. str., for Hongkong.

DEPARTURES

October 8th.
 CHONG MARU, Jap. str., for Saigon.
 CHUSAN, British str., for Amoy.
 JADE, French str., for Haiphong.
 HAICHING, British str., for Swatow.
 HANOI, French str., for Haiphong.
 KAWACHI MARU, Jap. str., for Shanghai.
 KINTUCK, British str., for Shanghai.
 SINKING, British str., for Shanghai.
 TAILWONG, Dutch str., for Sourabaya.
 VILLE DE LA CROIX, French str., for Yokohama.

PASSENGERS

Per Childa, from Bangkok, etc., for Hongkong, Capt. Thomson.
 Per Yingchow, from Shanghai, for Hongkong, Mr. R. A. Rogin, Capt. R. H. Lloyd.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
 Maudslayi, from Sandakan, is due in Hongkong on 10th October.
 Ontang, from Saigon, is due in Hongkong on 11th October.
 Kulsang, from Calcutta, is due in Hongkong on 15th October.
 SHIRE LINE, LIMITED.
 Monmouthshire, from Japan, is due in Hongkong on 15th October.
 Shinshu Maru, from Manila, is due in Hongkong on 15th October.

SHIPPING IN PORT.

CHANGCHOW, British str., 1,207, Morse, 1st October—Swatow 30th September, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
 DAIGIN, Norwegian str., 897, A. F. Salvesen, 1st October—Nansha Bay 29th September, Salt.—Thorsen & Co.
 HAIFONG, British str., 1,362, A. E. Hodgins, 7th October—Saigon 3rd October, Rice and General.—Order.
 HSENGHANG, Chinese str., W. Monro, 5th October—Tientsin 28th September, General.—Order.
 KAIJO MARU, Japanese str., K. Murakami, 8th October—Tamsui 4th October, General.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
 KAZENBU, British str., 2,953, J. W. Anderson, 8th October—Manila 4th October, General.—Shewan, Tomes & Co.
 LOONGSANG, British str., 1,093, Lesah, 8th October—Manila 4th October, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 MANILA MARU, Japanese str., 6,031, Kobayashi, 5th October—Yokohama 21st September, General and Coal.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
 MATSURA MARU, Japanese str., 1,943, Suda, 1st October—Wakamatsu 25th September, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
 NAMRANG, British str., 2,591, H. E. Gilroy, 6th October—Singapore 30th September, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 QUARTA, British str., 4,000, G. Horku, 6th October—Bangkok 26th September, Rice.—Butterfield & Swire.
 SHINON, British str., 1,320, Wm. Sangster, 6th October—Saigon 29th September, Rice.—Order.
 SHINYO MARU, Japanese str., 6,362, W. C. T. S. Filmer, 6th October—San Francisco 4th September, General.—Toyo Kisen Kaisha.
 TACOMA MARU, Japanese str., 3,463, Hawasa, 1st October—Manila 28th September, General.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
 TAMON MARU, Japanese str., 1,225, Y. Fujita, 27th September—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
 TELMAGUS, British str., 1,350, Arthur Fraser, 3rd October—Saigon 29th September, General and Rice.—Order.
 TUBODAS, Dutch str., 2,953, E. H. Kroes, 5th October—Balik Papan 27th September, General and Sugar.—Java-China-Japan Line.
 TONGHONG, British str., 1,313, F. J. Prynn, 6th October—Saigon 2nd October, General.—Order.
 UNKAI MARU, Japanese str., 1,988, G. Kamazaki, 6th October—Wakamatsu 28th September, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
 WAISHING, British str., 1,171, M. Picknell, 29th September—Bangkok 23rd September, Rice and General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 YAHIO MARU, Japanese str., 1,631, Y. Noda, 6th October—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the order of any Vessels, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels unloading at Kowloon are marked "h," nearest Hongkong "h," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG	SECTION	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DEPARTED
LONDON & GLASGOW...	CITY OF HANKOW	Brit. str.	1	C. C. Talbot, R.N.E.	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 18th inst.
LONDON & BOMBAY VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	MALTA	Brit. str.	1	P. & O. S. N. Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	About 22nd inst.
LONDON	MERIONETHSHIRE	Brit. str.	1	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.E.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Middle of Oct.
LONDON & BOMBAY VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	NOVARA	Brit. str.	1	F. E. Cope	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	About 5th Nov.
MARSHALLS VIA PORTS	PAUL LECAT	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 16th inst., at 5 P.M.
MARSHALLS, LONDON & V. A. SINGAPORE, &c.	KITANO MARU	Jap. str.	1	K. Hamada	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 21st inst., at Noon.
GENOA & LONDON	CARNAVONSHIRE	Brit. str.	1	T. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	About Middle of Nov.
GENOA...	GLORGETTE	Jap. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	About 30th inst.
VICTORIA & TACOMA VIA MANILA, S'hai, K'LONG, &c.	TACOMA MARU	Jap. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 12th inst., at 3 P.M.
VICTORIA, H.C. & S'hai VIA K'LONG, &c.	SADO MARU	Jap. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 19th inst., at Noon.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	SAINT BERN	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	About 26th inst.
VANCOUVER & SEATTLE	SHINTSU MARU	Jap. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	About 17th inst.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHINTSU MARU	Jap. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 18th inst., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO	INVERICK	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 17th Nov.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN, &c.	NIIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th Dec., at 10.30 A.M.
MEXICAN PROVINCES & CHINA PORTS VIA JAPAN	SEITO MARU	Jap. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 10th Nov., at Noon.
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, &c.	GUJARAT	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 3rd Nov.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 15th inst., at 4 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	EMPIRE	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 17th inst., at 11 A.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 18th Nov.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HITACHI MARU	Jap. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 15th inst., at 10 A.M.
JAPAN	LIJOSAB	Jap. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 12th inst.
TIENTSIN, WEIHAIWEI & CHEFOO	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 13th inst., at Noon.
WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	To-day.
SHANGHAI	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 10th inst.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	To-day at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 11th inst.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 12th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, OFF & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, OFF & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, OFF & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, OFF & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, OFF & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, OFF & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, OFF & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
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SHANGHAI, MOJI, OFF & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, OFF & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, OFF & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
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SHANGHAI, MOJI, OFF & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, OFF & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
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SHANGHAI, MOJI, OFF & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
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SHANGHAI, MOJI, OFF & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
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SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
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SHANGHAI, MOJI, OFF & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
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SHANGHAI, MOJI, OFF & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
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SHANGHAI, MOJI, OFF & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, OFF & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
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SHANGHAI, MOJI, OFF & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
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SHANGHAI, MOJI, OFF & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
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SHANGHAI, MOJI, OFF & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
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SHANGHAI, MOJI, OFF & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
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SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
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SHANGHAI, MOJI, OFF & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
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